BLAINE'S BOOM

REPUBLICANS WISH TO ENTRUSE THE VOTERS ON HIS RETURN.

Hovey's Fight for Indiana-A Fighting Chance in Illinois-Riddleberger Speaks-George Wise at Work, Etc., Etc.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] Washington, D. C., August 2 .- Republicans here are anticipating a great gain for their party, especially in New York, by the magnificent reception that has been planned or Mr. Blaine on his arrival in this country. They expect it will have two important effects. In the first place it will be an outpouring of Republican affection for their great leader that will go far to soften any elines he may have on account of b failure to receive the nomination; and in the second place the imposing display that they expect to make on the occasion is relied upon to make an impression on the not inconsiderable number of voters who sit on the fence until they are satisfied which is to be the winning side. They hope to cap-ture this vote with a rish and thus give the G. O. P. a momentum that will carry it successfully through the balance of the cam-paign. Senalor Quay has great faith in the good results to be derived from a monster demonstration that will at once warm the heart of Mr. Blaine and give the ticket an auspicious send off in the proofal State of

Mr. Hovey, who is a prospective Renublean candidate for Governor of Indiana, made a long and bitter assault to-day on the record of General Matson, who has also

A FIGHT FOR INDIANA.

ready been nominated for that position by the Indiana Democrais, General Maison is supposed to be popular with the soldiers on account of his services as chairman of on second of his services as charman of the Pension Committee, and Mr. Hovey at-tempted to show that neither General Mat-son nor his perty was their friend but their enemy. Mr. McKleney, of New Hampsbire, replied in defence of the President's vetoes. and made a very able refutation of Mr. Hovey's charges. ILLINOIS DEMOCRAT

of the United States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as being an evidence of a hostile purpose on the ing an evidence of a hostile purpose on the hands of the United States; but that you will the good work goes on filinois will cast her vote for Cleveland. Representative Frank Lawker expresses the opinion that Palmer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will give great strength to the tieket, and does not best die to say that he believes the Democratic early the State.

BIDDLEEDBOKESPEARS,

of the United States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as bettier of the Constitution of the United States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as bettier of the Constitution of the Lighted States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as bettier of the Constitution of the Lighted States has negotiated with those symbles on the Lighted States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as bettieved has not been and that if the Constitution of the Lighted States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as bettieved has not been and that if the Lighted States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as the Lighted States has negotiated with the constitution of the Lighted States has negotiated with the constitution and expenditure of a hostile purpose on the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will the Constitution and expenditure of the Lighted States; but that you will the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be a half the light of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; but that you will be the hands of the Lighted States; bu

Consider the House belt to the Sensite to day Sensite to the sensite to day the venerable flow in a manner that would have done that the failed of the venerable flow in the House to day the belt providing for assistants to the cheles of bureaus in the Navy Department.

Service of the House belt to provide for the passage of the provide for the passage of the provide for the pass

are at least two weeks for debate on their

ide. Representative Burrows, of Michigan, and to-day that he did not look for adjourn-

Bar Harbor as soon as the naval appropria-tion bill is disposed of. The United States steamer Mohican ar-

rived at San Francisco to-day. She left Mr. Morgan: The difficulty is that five senators are not a creat nation. So far from left of the senators are not a creat nation.

that Hon, W. C. P. Breckinridge, the silver-tongued orator of Kentucky, will address the people of the Valley at Harrisonburg on

nia, is reparted sick at the residence of his daughter af Elberon. General B. B. Simmes, chief of the Special

Arents' Division of the General Land Office, of Louisiana, died at Providence Hospital this morning; aged eighty-four years.

PIPTIETH CONGRESS. Washington, August 2, 1888.

Washington, August 2, 1888.

Senate.

The presiding officer announced the appointment of the select committee under Mr. Hear's resolution as to the relations of commerce and business between the United States and Canada, as follows: Senators Hear, Althou, Haie, Dolph, Pugh, Eustis, and Riodgett.

A conference committee was ordered on the result appropriation bill, and Senators.

the naval appropriation bill, and Senatora Hale, Farwell, and Eeck were appointed the conferrees on the part of the Senate.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was the follow-ing: House bill granting right of way to the Birming hain and Mobile Raticoad Company rough the Fort Morgan military reserva-

ration of bills on the calendar in regular

order.

Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session. The latter was agreed to—veas, 24; nays, 22 (a strict party vote)—and the fisheries treaty was taken up, the question being an Mr. Morgan's motion to postpoue its further consideration till December

Mr. Riddleberger said that the vote just taken had settled conclusively the only ques-tion that could possibly be in controversy n this time on in reference to the trenty and that was that the Republican party of this country was opposed to the ratification of the treaty and that the Democratic party of the treaty and that the Democratic party was in favor of it. It was being considered as a party question on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, and it was proper to consider it as such on this side. When he offered the resolution some mouths ago to consider the freaty in open session he had in his hands documents which gave him the right that the trial that the state of the same are presentative.

ertheless insist on the adoption of his resolution for the purpose of disembarrassing feture diplomatic or other relations of the United States and Great Britain, and providing the means by which the two Governments could get in accord. He could not conceive of a more unfortunate situation than for the Government of the United States to make the declaration, as proposed in the majority report of the Committee on Foreign Relations—first, that the fisheries' relations of the two countries were not a fit subject of the two countries were not a fit subject.

Relations—first, that the fisheries' relations of the two countries were not a fit subject for negotiation; and secondry, t.st the time for negotiation; and secondry, t.st the time for negotiation had presed. He did not believe in either of these statements. The country would receive such declarations with very serious doubt. He desired by a vote of the Scaale to free the question from any such unnecessary embarrassment as that. It is was desired to reject the treaty in solido without attempting to improve it or reform it by amendments, let it here reform the treaty in solido without attempting to improve it or reform to the relation made necessary now by the mejority report; that the time for negotiation had not naised and that the subject was a proper one for negotiation. It was very important that there should be negotiations on the subject.

Touchness of these except by Republicans, and referred in that on robe if flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that connection to Adjust the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that connection to Adjust the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that on robe in flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that on robe if any had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that on a robe in the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that one cannel and referred in that one cannel and been returned except by Republicans, and referred in the declared that he subject to the resident in the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in that one cannel and referred in that one cannel and referred in the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in the declared that the reserved in the flags had been returned except by Republicans, and referred in the flags had been returned or negotiation. It was very important that here should be negotiations on the subject I the great fisheries of the Northwest. If

tor negotiation. It was very important that there should be negotiations on the subject of the great fisheries of the Northwest. It issuing the order for their return, and detailed by the Senate what reply could Great made by the Senate what reply could Great Britain be expected to make in recard to those northwestern fisheries which it was now so necessary should be regulated by treaty sgreements? now so necessary should be regulated by treaty agreements?
Proceeding to discuss the question in detail Mr. Morgan was so frequently interrupted by Republican senators that the discussion became a colloquial debate between Messrs Morgan, Hoar, Teller, and Evarts.
Commenting upon the statement in the Messrs, Morgan, Hoar, Teller, and Evaris.

Commenting upon the statement in the majority report that the Function of a contracterized it as a piece of "outrageous presumption," and said that the Committee on Foreign Relations had no more right to instruct the President to cease negotiations than it had to require him to resign his effice. He also spoke of the committee's appeal to the British Government as a piece of unaccountable presumption and of affectation of authority and dignity on the part of this committee in that they should rat and be moth eaten in presumption and of affectation of suthority and dignity on the part of this committee in setting itself up to advise the British Government. He paraphrased the closing paragraph in the report in this manner; "We beg your Majesty finat you will not take this abortion which the President of the United States has negotiated with your commissioners and its rejection as being an evidence of a hostile purpose on the

The consideration of the bill was then re sumed, and for some time ran smoothly until Mr. Dockers, of Missour, precipitated a brief tariff debate by a few remarks on the

The Catholic Total-Abstinence Convention.

vors is one of the most humilating attitudes that any great committee ever took. It is regular to divisin to the Bittish power. I do not tank that a record of that sort was ever

[lig telegraph to the Dispatch.] Bostos, August 2.—In the Cathouc Total-Abstinence Convention to-day Rev. M. M. Sheedy read the report of the Committee on made before, and I challenge the majority of members of the Committee on Foreign Re-lations to explain why they put that address The nomination of H. St. George Tucker has been welcomed here with great pleasure by the numerous friends of that gentleman and his father. Hon, J. Randolph Tucker. He is booked upon by Virginians here as a worthy son of a worthy sire. His election is considered sure.

Senator Pugh has submitted the minority report on the Jackson (Miss.) riots. After

sentor Pugh has submitted the minority report on the Jackson (diss.) riots. After reviewing the testimony the report says:
"It is not shown that any one of the Federal officials criminated by the committee did a single illegal act or aided or advised in such."

The President has approved the act to authorize the condemnation of land for sites of judgments and decrees of United States couris.

Speaker Carloste returned from New York this morning and was at the House to-day. Secretary Whitney will join his family at Ear Harbor as soon as the naval appropriation bill is disposed of.

The United States steamer Mohican arrived at San Francisco to-day. She left the state of the Francisco to-day, She left the first of the Calloste is the state of the Senate, shall fail to meet the appropriation of the Majestry's Government to the Cheer and proved the American of the Senate, shall fail to meet the approval of this body. Her Majestry's Government in the North American do the English of Secure of the Cheer and the Covernment will see the justice and fair treatment in her North American do the English of the Committee on the Observance of the Father Mathew Centennial asked for institutional secure that the American vessels, and that the Government will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels, and that the Covernment will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels, and that the Covernment will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels, and that the Marieman vessels of the Committee on the Observance of the Estate and the Covernment will see the justice and the States and the Covernment will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels, and that the Covernment will see the justice and

ment was a proper one on the part of this great nation.

Mr. Morgan: The difficulty is that five senators are not a great nation. So far from being a great nation they are merely five senators.

Mr. Everts: It was expressed in the name of the American people.

Mr. Morgan: What right had you to do it, and how do you five senators represent the whole people in the matter of diplomacy? The Constitution gives you no such right. It is an arrogant act of presumptinous importinence, that is all.

Mr. Everts: I only object to your reading the text and calling it a petition.

Mr. Morgan: What else is R? I will

His an arrogant act of presumptuous impertinence, that is all.

Mr. Evarts: I only object to your reading the text and calling it a petition.

Mr. Morgan: What else is it? I will read it agam. The committee cannot but hope—it might just as well have said "pray"—that is what it means. I denounce it as an arrogant presumption. The Committee convention. hope—it might just as well have said "pray"—that is what it means. I denounce it as an arregant presumption. The Committee on Miniary Aflairs or Post-office Committee bad just the same right to make that argument to Great Britain as the Committee on Foreign Relations had. The Constitution of the United Sistes Rices our functions here, and so far as we are concerned with this treaty we have nothing to do with texcept to realify it, amend it, or relect it.

Mr. Teller obtained the floor and the Senate resumed legislative business. After the

tion of the United States fixes our functions there, and so far as we are concerned with this treaty we have nothing to do with it except to ratify it, amend it, or reject it.

Mr. Teller obtained the floor and the Senate resumed legislative business. After the passage of a few unimportant bills on the calendar and a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

Roune of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, Senate joint resolution was passed and thorizing the Secretary of War to investigate and report the amount due to the State of South Carolina for rend of the citadel in Charleston.

Senate amendments to House bill providing for an appraisers' warehouse in New York city were non-concurred in.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, made an effort to secure the consideration of Scuate bill to enable the executive departments to participate in the Columbus (Ohio) Exposition, but the demand for the regular order, made by Mr. Oats, of Alabama, operated as an objection.

The Senate assendments to the army suppropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficency appropriation bill.

Mr. Hovey, of Indians, offered a formal amendment in order to get the floor said with billod tricking from a wound in the rend and the revolver still tightly clasped to Sunday last, upon the subject of pensions, which speech of Mr. Matson, of Indiana, trinned in the Compressional Record of Sunday last, upon the subject of pensions, which speech, Mr. Hovey said, had not been delivered in the House.

Mr. Hovey's speech started a long debate from the question which of the political goal and the revolver still tightly chasped of Sunday last, upon the subject of pensions, which speech, Mr. Hovey said, had not been delivered in the House.

Mr. Hovey's speech started a long debate from the question which of the political goal with the soldiers of the late war.

In reply to Mr. Hovey's claim that the Republican party alone was entitled to credit in the

in the source of the tend of the personal tendency in the source of the tendency of the tenden

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, August 2.—In receiving to Mr. Healy in the House of Commons ta-day Mr. Gosehen said that Mr. South had not infer-Goschen said that Mr. Smith had not interviewed the editor of the Times; that he had not seen and that he had held no communication rith him researcher the commission.

Resigning to Mr. Sexton, Mr. Goschen said he did not know whether or not Mr. Smith sent to the reporters' gallers the manuscript with reference to the commission bill which was read in the House on Joly 12th, but that the words "and other persons" did not appear in it.

pear in it.

Mr. Labouchere called the effection of the Nibilist at Kieff. Mr. Labousers can the analysis of which the Fines was guilty to-day in charping the Paraetities, with trying to drewn the commission bill with a flood of bi-ekgusrdism supersilied in history. It deployed the circumstance that Mesers, Gladstone and Harcourt countleted the foul-mouthed oratory of the Link Alles.

court completed the foul-mouthed oratory of their frish alles.

Mr. Gorehen concurred in the charge that a breach of privilege had been commuted by the Trues, and said that there was no use to mugate the fact by saving strong language had been used by the Paraclities against the Trues under a protection of privilege. But it the House followed precedents it would not now deal with the breach of privilege, but would proceed with the breach of privilege, but would proceed with the business of the full would proceed with the business of the trade, 'dressing' of coffee, has arrived at such a point that there are in the city alone two large concerns with the business of the trade, 'dressing' of coffee, has arrived at such a point that there are in the city alone two large concerns with the business.

Shares, Boston and Palmanephas buyers while London both bought and sold during the day. The find changes in the active list are irregular, but each early in the direction of lower prices and confined to fractional amounts only. The total saice were 'slated would amounts only. The total saice were 'slated amounts only. Mr. Gladstone seconded it, and advised Mr.

Labourhere to withdraw the question of pri-vilege, to which be (Mr. Labourhere) agreed, Mr. Gladstone desired, be said, to return good for evil in not pressing the question at present, but Mr. Sexton was less conciliatory, and said that he despised to commend paymasters and accomplices of forgery. [Parmellite cheers]
Mr. Goschen then moved that the debate

proceed on the bill to investigate the charges against the Parnelittes if it were still under sion at midnight.

To this the House agreed. He next moved that the chairman shall have power at 1 the smaller jobbers and retailers.

o'clock in the morning to put remaining "Roughly speaking, coffee thorges. Mr. Reid appealed to the Government to

respect the right of the minority to obtain a fespect the right of the obnexions clouses and hoped that they would not close the debate until the final clouse had been discussed, which was to exonerate the Times from an extension that

determined by the country would be said, did not want further discussion, as the effect upon the country would be select upon the co he said, did not want further discussion, as the effect upon the country would be unfavorable to them. They therefore abused

political opponents.
Mr. T. P. O'Connor said that the pleasure of the debate as proposed amounted to a decree that the most important proposals in the bull must be passed without discussion. It bull must be passed without discussion. It was an set of brute violence on the part of

motion by inserting the words "if the chairten think," thus leaving to the discretion of
the Chair the application of the closure rule.
Mr. Balfour refused to accept the amendfee—is taken, whose bean in the green ment, saying that the chairman ongat how be burdened with such a responsibility.

Sir Lionel Playfair (Liberal) declared that the motion was the most unfortunate precedent that the Government could set. Such a closure had hitherto been unbeard of, Mr. Healy's amendment was rejected-285

were written.

Mr. Hul (Conservative) said that unless

Mr. Healy moved to add a proviso to the effect that the commissioners should make a separate report in regard to the charges against each individual member where decisions are not enderse. He declared that he did not trust the commission, either trinity or unity. [Lauchter.] In fact he would trust no commission selected by the Tory Lord Chancelior to blacken the characters of the Irish members.

The Home Secretary said that no Government with the slightest self-respect would accept such an amendment.

Mr. Persell desired to say a few words.

The Home Secretary said that no Government with the singlifest self-respect would accept such an amendment.

Mr. Parnell desired to say a few words. It was vain to deny that he approached the committee with the ranking sense of injustice. He did not object to the principle of the coemission in its inception, and would not have complained of the extension of its scope to political organization if a fair hearing and notice of the charges against them had been secured. But that was not the case. They were approaching the injury shaped by a superior force, by a party opposite, and without a chance of stating their views with the fullness which the gravity of the case required. There were men now in London who, he believed, if pisced to the witness-box, would be forced to admit that they were

who, he believed, if pisced in the winnes-box, would be forced to admit that they were guilty of forgery.

Amendments to secure the attendance of these persons and insure their punishment if they fled to escape the jurisdiction of the commission were excluded. What would the forgers care for the action of the Governthe lorgers care for the action of the Government if, by stepping across the channel during the inquiry, they could draw an impensivable veil over the origin of the letters? The Irish members were entitled to such a hearing as Parliament had never yet denied to individuals, especially when they consented to an unconstitutional inquiry. He believed that his friends would come out of that scrutiny untarnished and triumphant, but a majority of the members would have the tarnished traditions of the House by refusing the Irish members the right of assisting in passing the most important measure ever devised for obtaining judgment upon men on whom the interests of a nation which they represented were absolutely dependent. [Cheers.] [Cheers.] Healy's amendment was defeated-263 to

201.
The Parnellites having left the House the clairman put the remaining clauses, which were carried without division. The report stage of the commission bill was fixed for Monday next.

Movements of Emperor William. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
BERLIN, August 2.—The Cologne Gazette confirms the report that Emperor William will meet Queen Victoria on September 30th during the latter's visit to her daughter, Empress Frederick, at Baden.

The newspapers announce that the Emperor of Germany, the Emperor of Russia, and the Emperor of Austria will meet at some potat on the Austrian frontier in the autumn.

the enforcement of which would seriously injure the printing industries in England, Ireland, and Scotland. The scenety demands that the British Parliament cunct such laws as will prevent such disastrous consequences to thousands of artisans which the American bill foreshadows.

6'Shes and Parnell. (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, August 2 .- The Parnellites con-

sider that O'Shes in writing to the Times about the meeting between Chamberians and Parnell effer the Phonix Park murders performed a purely gratuitous act. It is well known that a coolness has existed between O'Shes and Parnell effects the property of t

death was due to apoplexy. The Weiner Afgenane Zeiteng now says it has been learned that Drentein was murdered by a

porter at a recent date by a Fulton-street wholesale coffee merchant. During the conversation which ensued on the subject the latter said: "For the most part the object of the 'dressers' is not to deceive the public at large, but rather

"Roughly speaking, coffee goes through four hands before it reaches the mills or the mouth of the consumer. In the first place there is the importer, who sometimes owns the plantation on which the coffee he sells grows; then comes the broker, who acts as a middleman between the importers and the jobbers, and

you know, comes in flattish coarsely unfavorable to them. They therefore abused their rights as a majority in order to gag their days to this country the moist beans gen woven mats. During the voyage from erate a kind of damp heat, the vapor from which permeates the thousands of from its natural dull green tint to a light yellowish brown, and additionthe Government.
Sir Charles Leads (Conservative) contended that the obstructive tectics of Parnell the imbibed moisture. Now real instifled the motion. Their style of discussion disgraced Parliament and the country.

Mr. Timothy Healy moved to smend the based on the parliament and the based on the parliament and the based on the be sold as the bona fide article the marment, saying that the charman ought not to state somewhat resembles the Java. It is then subjected to a sweating process equivalent to the heat of a long voyage. In twenty-four hours the Maracaibo will have taken on the characteristic bue of Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's the genuine Java, and, as far as appear-Mr. Beay
to 237.

Mr. Justin McCarthy moved an amendment extending the inquiry to the circumstances under which the charges were originally made and published by the Times.

Mr. Mathews, Home Secretary, held that it was the amendment was needless.

Mr. Anderson (Liberal) elasmed that it was the amendment was needless.

Mr. Anderson (Liberal) elasmed that it was per pound profit is easily attained by the vendor of the spurious Java."

"How about Mocha coffee?"

"Mochas? Why, there isn't a ton of the spurious days."

"Mochas? Why, there isn't a ton of the spurious days." ance goes, can't be detected from the real article. It is then repacked in Java

real Mocha in the country. What are R. F. & P., common... Mr. Sexton said that the Parnellites invited the fullest inquiry into the remotest facts connected with "Parnellism and Crime" it it was conducted by a reasonable mode of procedure. It was important to find the public at large. Coffee, as you know, grows in little pods, each portant to the public at large. the public at large. Coffee, as you recedure. It was important to find the ander-motive with which the forged letters containing two beans. Occasionally, sere written. however, the flower which produces the twin beans is imperfectly fructified, and Mr. Hill (conservative) said that blooms a good account could be given of how the Times came to possess the letters, or the person could be produced who sold or gave them, and would be able to stand an examination as to how he got them, the judges would not accept the letters as genuine. [Hear! Hear! Rais!]

The amendment was defeated—162 to 128.

Now, true Mocha beans have a form with resembling of hea herries.' Consequences a grown was the sembling of head perries.'

would not accept the letters as genuine.

[Hear! Hear! Rais]

The amendment was defeated—I62 to 128.

Mr. Labouchers moved that the letters be inquired into and reported upon before other matters. He did not think that any member of the Government was so vile and hase [singhter] as to refuse this reasonable concession. If the Government did refuse it he would recommend Mr. Parnell to wash his hands of the commission and such the Times for libel solely on the letters.

The Solicitor-General said that the letters were not charges, but only the evidences of charges against Mr. Parnell. He admitted that the letters were extremely important, and said that without dount the commission, however, must not be fettered, and therefore the Government could not secept the amendment.

After another arrimonious debate Mr. Laboucher's amendment was defeated—281 to the second of the country of the steel boxes put a brilliant gloss on the bouchere's amendment was defeated—281 to the second of the country. Your dresser, therefore, takes good Bio, which is probably three cents per pound cheaper than the Goutemala which it is desired to imitate, and places it in a polishing-machine. A few hours' revolution of the steel boxes put a brilliant gloss on the berries. But Guatemalas have a cerbouchere's amendment was defeated—281 to
200.

Mr. Healy moved to add a proviso to the
effect that the commissioners should make a
senorate report in regard to the charges

good Rios or low Costa Ricas into ordi-nary flour barrels, put fictitious marks upon them, store the barrels at some always coming to this country in flour barrels, which in their turn have been

sible to stay in the roasting-room. But your manipulator gets over this difficulty by subjecting the beans to a gentle and moist heat, the result being that the stuff is sold as coffee several grades higher in quality than it actually is.

"Occasionly a shrewd but unscrupu-lous dealer will 'do' the trade in a bril-liant but hardly honest manner. A few years since an enormous consignment of apparently real Mocha was rushed on the market at very low figures. People were at a loss to tell from where it came or what it exactly was, but it went nev-ertheless. When some thousands of packages had been sold it was found that the stuff was the output of plantations in Liberia, cleverly cooked up by one of the Brooklyn dressers. Buyers were mad, but could do nothing in the mat-

r. "There is a certain plantation in Costa Rica which dries its coffee on cement floors. As a result the berries, which are all of a choice kind, have the appearance of being clouded over with a film of mortary substance. The 'dresser' imitates these by mixing damp scapstone with fair Rice and violently staking

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, BALTIMORK, AND BICS. MOND STOCK MECHANGES

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobasca, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

The telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New Yors, August 2.—The stock market today was dull and displayed a heavy tone almost
throughout, but the fluctuations were very exrow, and dualings possessed very little feature of
interest. Buying of Lake Shore, which stiff conintuos, made Vanderbilt shares a feature,
though, except in Lake Shore, there was very
thich aufmation, and New Yors. Central did not
record a sincle sale. The talk upon the street is
that the next dividend will be at the rate of 5
per court, per annum, and, it has had some influonce in materialming the advance in stock. There
were sharp gains in Whoming and Lake Fr.
C. C. C. and L., and Gregorn improvement, which
were the mest optomium; though either teterest promium; though either teing the lead of St Faul were feverish and weak almost the entire day. There was free realizing in Union Pacific and Western Educa, and the report of the excellings of the former had some effect in Keeping its prices down, Coal stocks were comparatively neglected, and the dealings in Reading up to the leak hour, when a few round amounts changed hands, were only about 4,000 shares. Boston and Philadelphia were bosh buyers while Lundon both bought and sold during the day. The final changes in the activality are proposed in the actival in a comparative of lower prices and confloed to fractional amounts only. The total cases were 181,000 aboves.

expensive plants of machinery, whose Alabama-Class A. 5to5.....

beans as to make them resemble anything but that growth or kind which
they actually are."
Such was the statement made to a religinia consols.

ligago and Northwestern professed.

bicago and Northwestern professed.

bicago and Northwestern professed. Pacific Mail se Coal and Iron. on-Oil Trust certificates

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, August 2, 1988, SALES-FIRST BOARD. - 1,000 Richmond and localioning 1st 6's at 104%, 4,000 do, at 104%. SECOND POARD. -1,000 Richmond and Mecklen burg 1st 0's at 104%.

Closing quotations at the Start Board.
Germanuant saturation. Hit debet. United States 1's................... DTATE SECURITIES. irginia consol coupons, non-fund-CIPY SECURITIES. Richmond city 5's (1901-10) 137 Richmond city 5's (1801-20), 138 Richmond city 5's (1801-20), 101 Richmond city 5's (1901 and lawer) 107 Richmond city 4's (1901) 945 RAILEOAD BONDS.

> GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, August 2, 1331. OFFERINGS

Bichmond and Mecs. Ist 6's.

Rich, and Alleghany 1st more

WREAT -9,116 bo WHEAT.—White, 190 bushels good at 83c. Long-berry, 50 bushels prime on private terms; 24 numbels prime at 96c; 915 bushel good at 87c.; 236 numbels fair at 8cc, 481 bushels fair at 86c. Mixed, 2,796 bushels very good on private terms; 100 bushels good at 88c.; 438 bushels good at 87c.; 160 bushels fair at 85c. 850 cutabets good at 87c.; 160 bushels fair at 85c. 850 cutberry, 522 bushels prime at 88c.; 100 bushels very good at 87c.; 422 bushels very good at 88c.; 150 bushels good at 85c.; 201 bushels good at 85c.; 150 bushels fair at 88c.; 100 bushels common at 78c.; 80 bushels common at 70c. Total sales of wheat, 7,314 bushels. BALES ASPONDED TO STORTFEET

CORN.—White, 92 bushels prime at 620.; 500 mushels very good at 6150.
OATS.—Mixed, 100 bushels very good on private

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$1.55; extra, \$1.50a\$3.75; family, \$ia\$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$6.25. COTTON REPORT.

Market quiet. quotations. Middling, 9%c. Low Middling, 9%c. Good Ordinary, 8%c. HICHMOND MARKETS.

AUGUST 2, 1885. Butter, Egys, Fowls, Lard, Core Meal,
Hutter: Choice, family packed, 16a18c.; choice store packed, 16a1fc.; good to prime, Halbe.; poor to tair, Halbe.
Heccipts very light and demand better.
Live Hens: Choice, Iai, Shaffe. a pince; old cocks and small bons, Zhack.
Chickens: Choice, spring, large, 20a25c.; other sizes, 10a18c.
Lard: Country, Sign., active.
Corn Meal: Oneso, per bushel for country; 70c. for city mills.

Vegetables.
Cabbage: Virgina, 21 a barrel.

Poistones: Fran, extra conce, new, sagar of per barrel.
Unious: 75c, per bushel.
Tomatoea: 50a60c, a box.
Apples: Green, choice, \$2.50 per barrel, fair demand.
Peaches: 50c.asi.75 a box as to quality.

Beeswax: 50c, per pound,
Black-Oak Bark: Rosed, \$11 per 2.243 pounds;
black oak and chestnut, rough, \$8 per 3,000
pounds.
Feathers Prime live goose, 33a38a; common,
25c.

Fire Brick: per 1,000. \$40855 Plastering Unic: 4a per pound. DROGS, DYMSTOFFS, OIL, &C.

Alum: 2%c. Alcohol: \$2.35a £2.40 per gallon. Concentrated Lye: £1.75a\$3.75 per case of four Concentrated Lyer \$2.7683.75 per case of four dozen.
Copperse: 1a2a.
Cophusel: 30a per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 12% of assorted, 14a.
Indigo: 75680c.
Madder: 10a12c.
Olis: Linscoed, 55c.; machine, 15a75o.; sperm.
75c.ast; whale, 45c.; straits, 25a40c.; Labrador-cod oli, 40x50c.; lard, 70c.; sweet, 36 per dozen best salad, \$8.50; castor, \$1.30 per gallon; Virginia tubeloanus, 15a50c.; Kerosene, 55c. castor, \$1.30 per gallon; Virginia tubeloanus, 15a50c.; Kerosene, 55c. castor, \$1.30 per gallon; Virginia tubeloanus, 15a50c.; Kerosene, 55c. castor, \$1.30 per gallon; Virginia Turgeniume; 35a60c.
Rods: Sal., 1%a5a, in kogs; bi Carb. 3%a5c.

pearance of being clouded over with a film of mortary substance. The 'dresposition the Austrian frontier in the autumn.

The International Copyright Law.

[By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Debuly, August 2.—The Typographical Provident Society has petitioned various public bodies to endeaver to induce the British Government to use its inducence with the American Government to use its inducence with the Old newspapers for sale at this office; Branchest Sairtense and Sai

Rockbridge R. R., Oc.; James River, 450.; O. O., 550.; James River H. H., Sc.; James River D. D., 550. FOREIGN PAUTIN AND CANDT.

Candy, for per pound as to quality.

Lemons: Mosenna, 2504225 per box 400 and about dull.

Orangos: Mosenna, 54,50850.50 a box. enounces, ad Bacon, Clear-ph sides, On a: shoulders, S.; Virginia shoulders, Sc.; Virginia hance, fance, Idwa: sugar-cured, 11/10: bulk-sides, Oya; bulk-shoulders, Sc. Ruckets: Paintel, two hoops, \$1.25; three hoops, \$1.30. Broome: Two strings, \$1.25; three strings, \$1.7582; four strings, \$1.25. haskets: Willow, \$1.15a11.30 per nose, split Solice, per dozen.

Raskets: Willow, H. Isail. 39 per nose spin: Scalle, per dozen. Coffee: Rio, common, Baide.; fair to prime, Isaide.; Laguayra, Baide.; Java, Halle, Candiss: Adamaotine candiss, Sc. per set, 1834e. per pound, half-boxes, Sc. tailow, late. Cheese Northern and western prime cutting, Cheese Northern and western prime cutting, the good, Rasibac, places applicable. Fig. 18 Herrings—North Carolina samily Ros, half-barrols, M. new; cut, \$5.5% gross, \$4; Kastern, \$4.2% Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, in Darrols, \$27, No. 2, in Darrols, \$27, No. 3 Hay, in Darrols, \$27, No. 2, in Darrols, \$27, No. 3 Hay, in Darrols, \$27, No. 2, in Niss. \$4.2%; No. 2, mail, \$4.50.64; Mackerel—No. 1, in kins, \$4.50, No. 2, in kins. \$4.27; No. 2, small, \$4.50.64; Mail. \$67, 10c. per pack; 20%, \$2 gross, \$20%, \$2.75a\$; 50%, \$2.85a\$; \$2.50.60; \$2.75a\$; 50%, \$2.85a\$; \$1.50.65a\$; \$1

Hice Carolina, Gige, best,
Sain Liverpool, from ators, \$1.20a\$1.35; ground alum, from store, \$1.20a\$1.35; ground alum, from store, \$1 per sack.
Sugar: Crushed, \$2,c.; powdered, \$2,c.; granulated, 75,c.; A. 74,c.; off A. 71,c.; yellow, "State: cut-loaf, 55,c.; best washing, 14,a 55,c.; follet, Easte, and fancy prices; country, date. eas Black, Stable: imperiat, 25a75c; gunpowder, 20a'5c. Tuber Cedar, \$2.25 a nest pine, \$1.654\$2.25 Sheat Washboards: Wooden, \$1.25, size, \$1.50a

DIDES, LEATHER, &C. Bides: Green, Bain ; wet-sailed, No. 1, 54,550., No. 2, 454,0.; dry-sailed, Saba; dry flint, 11a Leather, Rough leather, 202322, city-finish harness, 282322; country-fluish harness, 282, light apper, city finish, 402522; country-finished upper, 302822; humlook sols, 172242; oak sole, 30232; Canuer's Off Newfoundiand cod, 302392 a gallou; Labrador, 302322; Strains, 282302.

gallon: Laborador, Johann.; Strains, 25a306.

Book Steet, Nalls, Ac.

Iron: American reduced. Old Dominion bar 23-10c.; Singlish and American sheet, 25a50c; Sweetes, hammerod. 45a5c; hopp, 4550c; Nails: Old Dominion 52-10 for standard size. Old Dominion 55et nails, 52-20.

Old Dominion Horseshoes, 53-55; male, 54-55.

Plow-Castings: Wholesalo, 3c; retail, 4c. per nound.

Rope Manilla, best, 15a; jute, 7;445a Liquons, Winns, &c.
Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90a52 per dozen, gold.

Frandles: Domestic, \$1, 10ag1.50; fruit, 75c, a81; apple, 1878, \$1,50ag1.75; Virginia pench, \$1.75s, \$3.35. Ny. Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a12; pure old, \$1a54; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75a22; old, \$2a54 and upwards.

Gin: Domesic, \$1.10a51.50 imported, \$9.50a
10.70 per case.

9.75 per case. New England Runn \$1.40a51.50. Rectified Whisheys: \$1.40a51.51. Rectilled Whisheys: \$1.0881.31

Lumber. White one, cut to order, \$15a830 per 1,000; on marred, \$66\$12.50 per 1,000; Western Virginia popier, \$15a85 per 1,000; Western Virginia popier, \$15a85 per 1,000; Western Sizes, \$15a85 per 1,000; Yestow Sizes-rough boards, \$1; dry clear, \$12a818, according to fixe and lengths. Samples-Pine, \$1.75a85.50; cypress, 5-inch, \$45 per 1,000; sams, \$15a85, Lanns-spilt, \$1; aawed, \$1.75a85 per 1,000. \$45a87; urned headings, 7c. per son, Flont-barrel poles, \$13a850 per 1,000. Machine staves, \$6.50a87; urned headings, 7c. per son, Flont-barrel poles, \$14a85. Hogshead-boups, 76c, per bundle.

The prices given above are generally for the starter of the starter o The prices given above are generally for round lots at first hands. In filling small orders an advance would be asked.

Powder, 8007, 47.
Fuse Toy's mining, 55a75a, per 103 feet.
Powder go per keg, blasting, 28.25, mining, Shot: Northern, \$1.50 per bag of 25 pounds, Grindstones: 1, adv. per pound. EEUD.

Clover, habige a pound. Timothy: \$2.75a5 a bushet, Orchard Grass: \$1.70a\$1.35 a bushet. Herd Grass: 50a70c. Miller: \$1,20a\$1,50 a bushet. For small loss prices will be higher.

TOBACCO MARKETS RICEMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

LUCAN TOBACCO.

Receipts—Nine menths to June 30, 1888; 2,707,
30 pounds; ten months to June 30, 1888; 2,707,
30 pounds; same time 187, 7,121,983 pounds; same
incelses, 5,497,855 pounds.
Impections—Ten menths to July 81, 1888;
tright, 12,305 bogsheads and 1,444 tierces; darks,
1,775 bogsheads and 2,136 tierces; western, 789
togsheads and 6 tierces. Total for ten months
5 July 31, 1888; 25,800 hegsheads and 3,546 tierces;
ame time 1881, 25,885 hogsheads and 4,755
jerces; same time 1886, 25,889 hogsheads and
1,399 tierces.

LEAF TOBACCO.

and a materially short crop of 1833.)

LEAF TORACCO.

Receipts for nine months to June th, 24,215 hogsheads and 3,334 therees; for July, one month, 2,634 hogsheads and 530 therees; for faily, one month, 2,64 hogsheads and 530 therees; for ten months, to July 31, 1826, 37,339 hogsheads and 3,334 therees; same time, 1887, 32,373 hogsheads and 4,707 therees.

Deliveries for nine months to June 23, 1888, 24,646 hogsheads and 4,758 horse-leaf and 5,170 hogsheads and 4,549 boxes; same time 1887, 30,370 hogsheads and 4,549 boxes; same time 1887, 30,370 hogsheads and 5,197 horses; same time 1887, 30,370 hogsheads and 5,197 horses.

Stock on hand—laspected, July 31, 1888, 24,983 hogsheads and 1,466 therees; uninspected, 5,655 hogsheads and 341 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 97 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 37 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 97 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 97 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 97 therees; uninspected, 3,552 hogsheads and 1,552 hogsheads and 1,552 hogsheads and 1,552 horses.

Total Stock—July 31, 1883, 30,558 hogsheads and 1,359 therees; July 31, 1885, 28,758 hogsheads and 1,559 therees. Increase in stock in July, 1888, 1,128 hogsheads and 1,550 therees; July 31, 1885, 1,559 hogsheads and 1,550 therees. Increase in stock in July, 1888, 1,128 hogsheads and 1,550 therees. Increase in stock in July, 1888, 1,128 hogsheads and 1,550 therees. Increase in stock in July, 1888, 1,128 hogsheads and 1,550 therees. Increase in stock in July, 1888, 1,128 hogsheads and 1,550 therees therees of sun-cared were offered, selling from 1,570 to 175,c., with good buying, All other private sales were small and of retail nature. Crop reports bad, and no doubt we shall soon have certificates of those planters who have the piocest showing. We will welcome anything to boom the market on a solid basis.

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET. NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET.

JULY 31.—The movement in western leaf does not make headway and runs in moderate quantities, in part on export orders. There are prompt sellers at current figures. For seedleaf the market remains rather ateady as to prices, although the volume of business is very moderate. The antes are 200 hogsheads kentucky leaf at 6a12c.; 160 cases 1887 Pennsylvania-Havana at 18a16c.; 160 cases 1886 Fennsylvania-Havana at 18a16c.; 160 cases 1886 Fennsylvania-seedleaf at 10% a128c; 130 cases 1886 State-Havana at 16c. a51.05 cases 1886 Ghi on private terms; 100 cases aundries at 54,530c; 200 balos Havana at 95c.a51.19; 150 balos Eumatra at 31.30a11.83.—
Journal of Commerce.

PEANUT MARKETS.

NORPOLK PEANUT MARKET. Hisported for the Dispatch.]
AUGUST 2.—Market dull. Sales of a few bags
of prime at 34c. Dealers anget it dull for some
time. Prime. Syadya: fancy, 54c.; common,
lyadya: shelted, Sadya; Spantah, Syc.; factory hand-picked, 3gab.

NEW YORK PEABUT MARKET. JULY 81.—Peanuts are quiet. Fancy hand-picked quoted at bable,, and farmors' grades at fetige.—Journal of Commerce.

GENERAL MARKETS. NEW YORK SUMAC MARKET. JULY 31.—Sicily ranges from \$60 to \$65 and raining at \$40 to \$45.—Journal of Commerce.

Shucks: Medic.

Baied Straw: 42%246c.
Tallow: 4xc. per pound.
Wool: Washed, 20a3ic.; unwashed, 22a224c.
Burry will bring from 3 to bc. per pound less than the above rates.

Coment: Resentate, 21.32 per barret; James
River, \$1.33.
Lime: Agricultural, \$a100, per bushet; Rockand, \$1.10a1.15 per barret, according to quantity; Virginia, \$1821.05.
Flaster: Lump, 24 per too; greund, \$7.50;
calciund plaster, \$1.75.
North Carolina Tar: Large size, \$12, coai tar,
\$1.750 as furnace, and foreign at \$10.26a519.50.—
Fire Brick: per 1,000, \$40a545
Plastering Hair: 4c, per pound. NEW YORK IRON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton steady; sales, Sid bales; uplands, 10 11-16a; Orienas, 11 11-16a; net receipts, 807 bales; to the Coolineat, 461 bales; stock, 177,265 cales. Southern flour firmly held; demand moderate; common to fair extra, 51a45; good to choice extra, 54 16a53; 18. When declined laige, and closed eav; No. 2 red, August, 91; sale; Soptember, 55251; 2. October, 57; a 91; c. Corn firm but very quiet; No. 2. August, 61; asic.; September, 55251; 2. October, 57; a 91; c. Corn firm but very quiet; No. 2. August, 61; asic.; September, 51; abb; c. October, 57; a 65; c. Oate \$45. higher; options variable, closing a shade lower on september and October; No. 2. August, 10; 52450; September, 55, abs; c. Hop quiet. Coffee—Fair Rio nominal at 151; options irregular, closing steady; No. 7 kie, August, 10; 52450; September, 55, acase, 80; October, 12, 2535, 253. Eugar quiet and unchanged; rofned steady. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice steely. Octobesed of quiet. Roein dull at 1, 10, 21, 17; Coffee and unchanged; rofned steady. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice steely. Octobesed of firm and quiet. For dull and rather casier; mess, 514, 25 for old; 518, 144, 15 10 for new. Beed dull. Out-mosts scarce and firm; clear belifes, 105; c. Middles nomical. Land unsettled and lower; western stoam, 524,00; August, 52, 52 St. Louis, August & Fragilis quiet and an-hanged. Whese enter; No. 2 red. cost, this life; August, 27,483);c. Corn lover; In. 2

the leadingfutures ranged

OATA August SHORT-RIES. 8.0716 8.0716 8.0016 8.4016 8.10 8.50

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MAKER.

Criticalo, August L. Excitement bendering on a panic provailed in the market for beg products to day. Trading was currency brisk. Prices declined very rapidly, and a considerable property carried on slim margins or limited to certain figures was effered on the market and addition to be content depression. The reported Seek of land on hand caused a decidealy weaker for the first article and about in measurements.

in all futures. There was no support, with fer tuying orders, and while a mederate facer was shown in hear futures, the long months were neglected. CINCINNATL

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Flour firm. Wheat and easier; No. 2, red. 80. Corn firm; No. 2, mixed, 40. Oate active and firm; No. 2, mixed, 50. for old; new, No. 3, mixed, 20.05, or old; new, No. 3, mixed, 20.05, or old; new, No. 3, mixed, 20.05, or ok old; at \$14.75. Lard lower at \$5.05. Bulk-mean confer; short-tub, to, for-in firm; short clear, \$9.20. Whiskey stindy, flogs dult and NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. New York, August 2.— Detton—Gross re-ceipts, 121 bales. Putures closed firm; sates, 88.750 bales; August, 20.21; heptember, \$4.75 \$9.78; October, \$0.50,99.61; November and De-cember, \$2.51a,52.52 January, \$1.28a,90.32; Fabru-

comber, \$2.51a52.5; January, \$2.58a52.50; February, \$2.50a52.66; March, \$0.71a52.7; April, \$2.81a \$0.82; May, \$0.80a52.50; June, \$9.50a50.57. WILMINGTON.

Wilkingros, N. C., August 2.—Turpentina firm as 30%. Rosin dull; strainet, 70%; good strainet, 70%. Crude turpentina—hard, 31; yei-low-dip and virgin, \$1.75. LOUISVILLE, LOUISVILLE, August 2.-Grain and provisions

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, August 2.—A Greenburg (III.)
special to the Inter-Ocean says that the preliminary examination of George Clark a

liminary examination of George Clark and George Miley, charged with computary to injure the property of the Chicago, Burlington and Quancy railroad, was begun this moraing. Informer Bowles was the principal witness, and his testimony was similar to that given in Chicago. It is not expected to finish the examination for two days.

Early in the morning Clark and Miley were rearrested on the charge of conspiring with Baueressen to bring dynamite into the compity. Bauereisen, who was brought here from Aurora, was presented with Clark and Miley, and all three furnished bonds and were released from custody.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
MEMPHIS, TENN., August 2,—At the election to-day this county (Sheiby) went Demo-cratic by about 1,200 majority. Memphis gave a Democratic majority of 2,300. The sheriff and other county officers were voted

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Containes, Osro, August 2—Charles allas'
Blinky Morgan, the principal figure in the
Envenua rescue and murder of Detective
Huiligan, of Cleveland, was executed at the
Ohio penitentiary at an early hour this morn-WEATHER REPORT (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

FAIR Virginia, fair, slightly warmer, southgasterly winds.

MARINE ANTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, AUGUST & 1888. PORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 2, 1885.

FORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 2, 1875.

ARRIVAD.

Steamer Ariel, Doyo, Norfolk, United States man, morthandlee, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

Schooner William Ries, Gregory, Rockland, lime, Warner Moore.

SALEO.

Schooner Moorlight, Cramer, Jamestown, to load time wood for New York.

Schooner Annie Ainsile, McAndrews, Chester, paving-block, Westbarn Granite Company; vessel, Curtis & Farter.

Schooner Wappella, Wentworth, Bridgeport, pieuron, J. N. Gernon, agent; vessel, Curtis & Farter.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AUGUST 2, 1855 (B) telegraph.

Scannibip Guyandotte, Kelley, New York, and sailed for New York, merchandise.
Seamship Black Prince, New York, to coal.
Steamship Bovinques, Norfolk, to load merchandise.
Seamship Pinance, New York, to coal and load merchandise for Bratil.
Schooner John Shay, Norfolk, to lead coal.

Schooners A. J. Richardson, Baltimore; Grace Balley, Norfolk; C. R. Fell, New Yora; S. C. Frence, Hammett, Portland, coal; W. E. Downs, Hankell, Boston, coal.

BERGHYIMER. Died, Wednesday at 8% O'clock, at his residence, west Main C. BERGHEIMER, in the fifty-third yes C. BERGHEMER, in the fifty-first year causes.

The funeral will take place from St. John's German Syangshoal church saturday Moens-In's at 10 o'dices. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

GRIFFIN.—Died, at Columbia, Ya., Wednesday evening, August 2, 1828, JUNEVII LAUBE, infant non of Robert S. and Helena M. Grimat accel nine months and swenteen days.

Interment an St. Calvary convery THIS (Friday) a PTERNOOS at 550 eviclost.

Washington (D. C.) and Fredericksburg (Va.) papers please cup?

RENSHAW.—Died, on July & 1838, in Clarks county, Va., BRNJAMIN WILLIAM, infant son of Robert II. and Ambe Carter Wicknam Research